

AUGUST 3, 1976

AFRICA AND THE U.S.--THE KISSINGER VIEW

ANNCR: NEWS ANALYST FRED GALVAN DISCUSSES SECRETARY OF STATE KISSINGER'S VIEW OF AFRICA AND AMERICAN POLICY THERE.

VOICE: THE KISSINGER SPEECH TO THE URBAN LEAGUE'S BOSTON MEETING MONDAY EVENING HAD TWO AIMS. ONE WAS TO TELL AFRICAN LEADERS--BLACK AND WHITE--THAT TIME WAS RUNNING OUT FOR THEM TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES THROUGH NEGOTIATION AND NOT THROUGH THE USE OF GUNS. THE OTHER AIM WAS TO IMPRESS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WITH THE GROWING THREAT POSED BY THE INCURSION OF FOREIGN FORCES IN AFRICA WHICH ARE COMPLICATING AN ALREADY COMPLEX AND DIFFICULT SITUATION. SECRETARY KISSINGER SET HIMSELF A TOUGH JOB IN HIS SPEECH. FOR HE WAS TRYING TO BRIDGE THE GAP THAT DIVIDES BLACK MAJORITIES FROM WHITE MINORITIES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA WHILE AT THE SAME TIME TRYING TO CONVINCE AMERICANS THAT THEIR COUNTRY'S POLICY IS DESIGNED TO DISCOURAGE CONTINUED BLACK-WHITE VIOLENCE IN AFRICA.

ONCE MORE, AS HE HAD AT LUSAKA, ZAMBIA, LAST APRIL SECRETARY KISSINGER SPELLED OUT THE ELEMENTS OF THE NEW AMERICAN APPROACH TO ITS AFRICAN POLICY. IT IS A POLICY FIRMLY DEDICATED TO BLACK MAJORITY RULE IN RHODESIA AND NAMIBIA, BUT WITH PROVISIONS THAT WILL PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF MINORITIES. TO PROMOTE THIS CONCEPT, THE UNITED STATES IS WORKING CLOSELY WITH THE BRITISH AND OTHERS WHO WISH TO SEE A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT ALLOWING BLACKS AND WHITES TO COEXIST PEACEFULLY ON THE BASIS OF EQUALITY, DIGNITY AND PEACE.

BUT FOR THOSE AIMS TO BE ACHIEVED, THE COOPERATION AND GOOD WILL OF ALL PARTIES CONCERNED IS NECESSARY. SECRETARY KISSINGER MADE IT CLEAR IN HIS BOSTON SPEECH THAT THOSE PARTIES INCLUDE NOT ONLY THE U.S., BUT FORMER COLONIAL POWERS OF WESTERN

EUROPE, BLACK NATIONALISTS IN AFRICA AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT AS WELL AS WHITE RHODESIANS. SECRETARY KISSINGER LOOKED BEYOND THE POLITICAL SETTLEMENTS HE URGED TO THEIR ECONOMIC AFTERMATH. THUS, HE PROPOSED THAT THE UNITED STATES "TOGETHER WITH OTHERS" HELP THE PARTIES DIRECTLY INVOLVED OVERCOME THE ECONOMIC DISLOCATIONS THAT WILL INEVITABLY FOLLOW THE PROCESS OF CHANGE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA.

FAILURE TO MEET THESE CHALLENGES, SECRETARY KISSINGER WARNED, COULD ONLY ESCALATE THE RISKS OF VIOLENT CONFRONTATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA AND BROADEN IT TO INVOLVE OUTSIDE FORCES. THE THREAT IS THERE, HE IMPLIED, IN THE PRESENCE OF THOUSANDS OF FOREIGN TROOPS IN ANGOLA ALREADY AND IN SOVIET MILITARY EQUIPMENT PROLIFERATING IN SOME COUNTRIES OF BLACK AFRICA. NEITHER THE UNITED STATES OR ITS ALLIES, NOR RESPONSIBLE BLACK NATIONALIST LEADERS IN AFRICA CAN IGNORE THAT THREAT.

THAT, IN SUM, WAS THE BURDEN OF THE MESSAGE THAT SECRETARY KISSINGER SENT TO AFRICA THROUGH HIS ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN BLACK AND WHITE COMMUNITY.